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SANITARY LEGISLATION.

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

INDIANA.

Water Supplies—Purification of. (Chap. 35, Act Feb. 24, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Water supply—Filtered.*—That whenever the board of health of any city or town, the county health officer, or citizens equal to 5 per cent of the electors of any city or town in this State shall file with the State board of health a complaint in writing, setting forth that the public water supply coming from any stream or body of water is not filtered and is not of the purity required by any law or ordinance in force at the time of the passage of this act, or that it is believed that the public water supply of such city or town is impure and dangerous to health, it shall be the duty of the State board of health forthwith to inquire into, and investigate the charges made in such complaint, and if the State board of health upon such investigation shall find and determine that such public water supply is impure and dangerous to health or that it is not filtered or is not sufficiently purified because of improper construction of works or inefficient management or operation thereof, or of inadequacy of the size of any works designed to purify such public water supply, or is not of the purity required by the laws of the State or ordinances of the city or town in force at the time of the passage of this act, said State board of health shall notify the municipality, corporation, or other person operating such water supply of the board's findings, and give an opportunity to the offender to be heard. After such hearing, if the State board of health shall determine that improvements or changes are necessary in the works or plant of the offender to render the public water supply pure and healthful, it shall notify such municipality, corporation, or other person operating said water supply or works to make such changes as the State board of health may recommend with respect to the works or to the source of the water supply as will render the water pure and healthful to the satisfaction of the State board of health, which changes shall be made within a reasonable time to be fixed by the State board of health.

SEC. 2. *Board of health—Duties.*—It shall be the duty of the State board of health to keep a complete record, in a proper record book of the board, of all of the proceedings of said board had in pursuance of any provision of this act and of all evidence taken by the board in such proceeding.

SEC. 3. *Penalty.*—If any municipality, or officer thereof, upon whom the duty to act is cast, or any other corporation or officer thereof, on whom the duty to act is cast, or any person, shall fail or refuse, for a period of 10 days after the expiration of the time fixed by the State board of health for compliance with its order, or in case of appeal or appeals for a period of 10 days after final judgment affirming the board's order, shall have been entered to obey the same or in good faith to begin to make the changes and improvements in the works as ordered by the State board of health, such municipality,

corporation, officer, or person so failing or refusing shall become liable for and forfeit to the State of Indiana the sum of \$500, to be recovered by the State in a civil action brought in said circuit or superior court by the State of Indiana on the relation of its attorney general, and such penalty, when collected, shall be paid into the State treasury for the use of the State, and each day's delay shall constitute a separate offense.

Public Playgrounds, Baths, and Comfort Stations—Establishment of, in Cities.
(Chap. 48, Act Feb. 28, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Public playgrounds and public baths—How established.*—That the board of health and charities in cities of the first class in this State, and the board of health and charities or the board of school commissioners, or board of school trustees, in cities of the second, third, fourth, and fifth classes in this State, be, and the same are hereby, authorized to establish, maintain, and equip public playgrounds, public baths, and public comfort stations in said cities. That the boards of school commissioners and boards of school trustees or boards of health and charities in such cities are hereby authorized to use and to permit the use of any public grounds or buildings under their control as in their judgment may be required or adaptable, pursuant to the provisions and for the purpose designated in this act. And such boards are hereby authorized to lease or purchase grounds, additional to such public grounds, either adjacent thereto or elsewhere in such cities; and such boards are hereby empowered, pursuant to the laws of eminent domain now or hereafter in force within this State, to condemn real estate to be used for the purposes herein expressed and to pay for such real estate so condemned out of the revenue hereinafter provided for in this act.

SEC. 2. *How controlled.*—Such boards shall have full control and custody of all such playgrounds, baths, and comfort stations, including the policing and preservation of order thereon, and may adopt suitable rules, regulations, and by-laws for the control thereof, and the conduct of children and other persons while on and using the same, and may enforce the same by suitable penalties. Such boards shall appoint a commissioner of public playgrounds, public baths, and public comfort stations, whose duty it shall be to superintend and manage the work, to select directors and assistants, who while on duty and for the purpose of preserving order and the observance of the rules, regulations, and by-laws of the said boards shall have the powers and authorities of police officers of the respective cities in and for which they were severally appointed. The compensation for such employees shall be fixed by such boards.

SEC. 3. *Expenses—How paid.*—All the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be borne by such civil cities. The common councils of such cities of the first class shall and cities of the second, third, fourth, and fifth classes may, annually, beginning in 1913, levy the sum of not less than 1 cent nor more than 2 cents on each \$100 of taxables within such cities to create the sum to be known as the "recreation fund," to be expended by such boards in carrying out the provisions of this act. Such funds shall under no circumstances be used for any other purposes, but for the purposes aforesaid shall be subject to the warrant of the proper city official without any further appropriation.

SEC. 4. *Repeal.*—All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Milk, Cream, and Ice Cream—Cleaning of Receptacles for. (Chap. 69, Act Mar. 4, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Milk and cream cans—Cleansing.*—That whenever any can or receptacle is used for transporting or conveying milk, cream, or ice cream to market for the purpose of selling or furnishing the same for consumption as human food, which can or receptacle, when emptied, is returned or intended to be returned to the person so selling, furnishing, or shipping such substance to be again thus used, or which may be